

PRIEST PLANNED A
"HOUSE OF DEATH"

Intended to Kill by Knife or
Poison Persons Who Wished
to Die, He Calmly
Asserts.

HAD CERTIFICATES READY

Slayer of Anna Aumuller Stole
Documents from Doctor to
Make Official Reports
on Victims of His
Lethal Chamber.

Hans Schmidt, the Roman Catholic priest who killed Anna Aumuller, yesterday started the police and his own counsel by saying that it was his intention to found in New York a "lethal chamber," where persons who wished to make an end of themselves could come and be put to death.

The murderer calmly made this admission of his wholesale murder plan when asked in regard to the uses he expected to put the book of Health Department death certificates found in his effects.

There were twenty certificates in the book, which the priest stole from a Harlem physician whose acquaintance he cultivated assiduously. Two were torn out. On one of the stubs was the name of a person. The other stub was blank.

Inspector Faurot last night refused to reveal the name written on the stub, but said he believed it was purely fanciful, and that the certificate was not used for a dead person. Detectives McKenna and Thompson went to the Tombs yesterday afternoon and asked the priest about the death certificates. He told them he confidently expected to find a use for them.

To Use Knife or Poison.

In a statement yesterday made through his attorney, Alphonse G. Koebble, Schmidt said he hoped to be able, through euthanasia, to rid the world of cripples, incurable invalids and aged persons who wished to die.

"I had intended to use a sharp knife or poison," the priest said, "preferably a knife, because that would have been far less painful. In my opinion there are many people for whom life is not worth living. I considered I would be performing a good deed in freeing them from a miserable existence."

"Father Schmidt would not tell me how he came in possession of the city death certificate," Koebble asserted.

"How would you have used them if you had carried out your idea?" Koebble asked.

"Oh," was Father Schmidt's reply, "I would have filled in the blanks after the manner of a physician, and signed my name as Dr. Emil Mollere."

Schmidt told Koebble that he did not use any of the death certificates.

Mr. Koebble saw his client in the Tombs late in the afternoon.

"He seemed angry when I talked with him," said Koebble. "For the first time since he has been confined he showed spirit. He told me he was annoyed at the stories springing up all over the world which associated him with other crimes and dragged in the names of innocent people. Once the taint of scandal attaches itself to a man's name it lingers," he said.

Ready to Go to Chair.

"The District Attorney is interested in sending me to the electric chair," Koebble said Schmidt told him. "It would please him, no doubt, to have me go there," the priest added. "It will also please me. I am ready to go at any moment—this minute, in fact, or to-morrow, or next day."

"Why delay and waste all this time through red tape? I have told all I know; I have confessed to everything, haven't I? I have denied nothing. I want to go to the electric chair. I have faced death many times before and I shall face it in the electric chair."

Continued on third page, sixth column.

NEWARK GIRL AUTO VICTIM

Man Who Ran Her Down Held
for Being Drunk.

Miss Anna S. Nebinger, a clerk in a Newark insurance office, whose home is at No. 41 North 11th street, that city, was knocked down and injured, probably fatally, last night by an automobile driven by Adolph Gansky, proprietor of the Roseville garage. She is in the Newark City Hospital with a fractured skull, a broken leg and shoulder and internal injuries.

Gansky was locked up in the 5th Precinct station, charged with being drunk and running his car without a light.

FINED TO SUPPORT CHILD

Penalty Imposed on Runaway
Father Thus To Be Used.

A fine of \$1,000 which was imposed by Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions, yesterday upon Abraham Akavir, who pleaded guilty to abandoning his three-year-old child, will go to the support and education of the child. If it is not paid Akavir will serve one day in state prison for each dollar.

Akavir ran away from his family on July 15, 1912. He was found three weeks ago in Chicago, where he had established a prosperous business. In addition to the fine Judge Mulqueen sentenced him to from one to two years in state prison.

SWEARS OFF MARRYING

War Veteran Promises to Aban-
don Bigamous Life.

John Ochs, aged seventy-four, who was a gallant cavalryman in the 2d New York fifty years ago, pleaded guilty to bigamy yesterday before Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions, and was released on a suspended sentence. He promised the court that he would not become entangled with any more women, but would go straight back to the Soldiers' Home on Staten Island, of which he was an inmate until his latest marriage four months ago.

Ochs was so crippled when he appeared in court that he had to be supported. His condition was due, he said, to wounds received at Gettysburg. In 1899 Ochs married Regina Schaefer. She lost track of him four years later. She has put in more or less time looking for him since then, and found him recently, she says, living with a younger wife.

13 STRAIGHT FOR CUPID

Marriage Proves Family Failing
Among Wildgooses.

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 19.—Four engagements have been announced in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wildgoose, of Livingston Park. Already nine brothers and sisters in this family have married.

With the four more marriages there will have been thirteen weddings in the Wildgoose family. Two of the family, Robert and Miss Lillian Wildgoose, are to marry into the same family. Robert will wed Miss Margaret De Hart, of Franklin Park, and Lillian is to become the bride of Herbert De Hart.

Andrew Wildgoose will wed Miss Grace Serviss, of Livingston avenue, and Herbert Wildgoose will marry Miss Barbara Bauer, of Linden.

WAGON OF BRUT HIS LOOT

Appreciative Thief Drives Off—
Team Found—Wine Gone.

While hundreds of persons were passing to and fro an unidentified man leaped on a wagon belonging to David A. Sherard, an importer, which was standing at 42d street and Madison avenue last night, and drove away. When the wagon was recovered at Eleventh avenue and 27th street, several hours later, nothing was left of its contents of more than \$300 worth of champagne.

James McCauley, the driver, left Sherard's place of business early in the afternoon with more than \$1,000 worth of champagne and other wines to be delivered to the hotels and restaurants in the upper section of the city. McCauley had delivered all but about \$300 worth, when he went into one of the restaurants near 42d street and Madison avenue to leave a case of wine.

When he came out a few minutes later he found that his team of horses, as well as his wine, had disappeared. Lieutenant Detective Boyle was assigned to the case.

Not a trace of the champagne was found in the wagon, which was afterward identified by Sherard.

"THE SNOW BABY" TO WED

MacMillan, Explorer, Said To
Be Engaged to Miss Peary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—From St. John's, Newfoundland, comes the report of the engagement of Miss Marie Peary, daughter of Rear Admiral Peary, to Donald MacMillan, who was with Peary on his dash to the pole.

Miss Peary was born further north than any other white child in the world, her mother being the first white woman to winter with an Arctic expedition. The name "Ahngito," Esquimaux for "Snow Bird," was bestowed upon the child, who is the subject of Mrs. Peary's book, "The Snow Baby."

Mr. MacMillan is head of the Crocker Land expedition, whose vessel, the Diana, was wrecked off Barge Point, Labrador, on July 15. The party continued its voyage north on the Erik, but was unable to reach its winter goal, Flagler Bay, this season on account of the ice. Mr. MacMillan planned to be in the Far North for three years.

RUFUS COLLAPSES
OVER MAYOR'S BODY

Son Who Bravely Bore Strain
of Death and the Journey
Home Is Carried
from Bier.

TELLS OF END ON BALTIMORE

Came as Great Surprise to Mr.
Gaynor's Companions—Brit-
ish Flag To Be Entwined
at Funeral Services
in Trinity.

BODY TO LIE IN STATE
TO-MORROW AND MONDAY

The body of Mayor Gaynor arrived here yesterday morning on board the Lusitania and was taken to the Gaynor home, at No. 20 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn. Private funeral services will be held this afternoon for the family and immediate relatives.

The body will be conveyed to the City Hall about 5 o'clock this afternoon, where it will lie in state from 8 o'clock to-morrow until sunset.

The public probably will be permitted to view the body in the rotunda of the City Hall for two hours before the funeral Monday.

Promptly at 10:15 a. m. on that day the body will be taken from the City Hall to Trinity Church, at the head of a large funeral procession, for the public service.

Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

The story of Mayor Gaynor's last moments was told graphically yesterday by his son Rufus to Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary, as the two came up the Bay together on the city department tug Correction, which transferred the body from the Lusitania to shore. The Mayor's death, Mr. Adamson said later, was even more of a surprise to those with him than it was to the public and friends he left behind, for the reason that up to the moment of his death he appeared to improve steadily under the invigorating influence of the sea air.

Rufus, who so bravely bore the strain of the death and the arrangements for the sad journey home, collapsed on his father's coffin when it was carried into the family home yesterday. While he was in a highly nervous condition last night, his physician, Dr. J. W. Parish, said he probably would be able to attend the public funeral Monday.

Felt Stronger, He Said.

"The Mayor grew better each day, Rufus told me," Mr. Adamson said. "He took a growing interest in the life of the ship, and on the day of his death rose early and ate an unusually hearty breakfast. Rufus said he talked with him that morning and his father told him that he felt appreciably stronger."

"He climbed to the upper deck after breakfast and walked for fully twenty minutes, his son said. When it came time for luncheon Rufus went to his father's stateroom, No. 10, and saw that his luncheon was ready. He went down to tell him and found him with one foot over the side of his chair and the other braced against the wooden support at the bottom."

"The Mayor's head was sunk on his chest and Rufus thought he was asleep. He touched his father on the shoulder and his head fell over to one side, but immediately straightened up again. His attitude frightened the young fellow, however, and he ran for the nurse, who felt the Mayor's pulse and was sure she found it beating. The deck was almost deserted, but a Mr. Perry, who came along, was sent post haste for a doctor."

"Meanwhile Miss Gaynor, the nurse, tested the Mayor's eyelids and, finding indications of life, tried to make him swallow some aromatic spirits of ammonia. The doctor came in a moment and went back for his instruments. They laid the Mayor on the deck and tried artificial respiration, but without result. Then the doctor applied his stethoscope. It left a little white mark when he took it away."

"He shook his head, but, seeing Rufus about to break down, he remarked, cheerfully, 'He's all right! Then some one led Rufus away.'"

Read Emerson's Essays.

Rufus told Mr. Adamson that the last book his father read was Emerson's "Essays," which the secretary gave him just before he sailed. He sent out him just before he sailed his death and lay awake until an early hour reading it. Another of the books which claimed his attention on the trip was former Ambassador Bryce's work on South America, which he obtained from the ship's library.

"Rufus told the story with lucidity and interest," Mr. Adamson said, "but when he got off the boat we saw the terrible strain he had been under. I drank a cup of coffee with him as the Correction was nearing Pier A. When I got ashore I looked around and saw he hadn't followed. I went back on the tug and found him beside the coffin."

"He said he wouldn't leave the boat till the body was taken off. All the rest of the family had gone ashore and got into the carriage. But he stayed. He was the last of us to leave."

Mayor Gaynor sailed from New York on September 4 on the Baltic with his son Rufus "for a rest," as he said, and

Continued on third page, second column.

ROOSEVELT URGED
AS FUSION CHOICE

Loeb Engineering Move to
Make Him Candidate of Both
Republicans and Pro-
gressives in 1916.

WOULD HEAD TWO TICKETS

Necessity for Party Unity
Pointed To as Justification
for Acceptance of Colonel
by Those Who Have
Opposed Him.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Sept. 19.—The expected has happened, but far earlier than was expected. The preliminary steps have been taken to procure for Theodore Roosevelt the Republican Presidential nomination of 1916. The man who started this movement is William Loeb, Jr., secretary to Colonel Roosevelt when he was President, later Collector of the Port of New York, now general manager for the Guggenheims, close personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt, but equally loyal supporter of President Taft in the campaign of 1912.

Of course Colonel Roosevelt is not seeking the Republican nomination, but, like many another, he is "in the hands of his friends." And his chief friend in this respect is William Loeb, Jr., who has just visited Washington in the interest of the former President—or of the Republican party—and who found a wonderful change in sentiment toward his former chief.

It is not solely as a Republican candidate for the Presidency that "the friends" of Colonel Roosevelt seek his nomination, but as the fusion candidate, for there is no purpose of permitting any extremist of the La Follette type to appropriate to his own ends the political and legal capital which the colonel has acquired for the Progressive party.

Party Must Be United.

There must be no split in the ranks of the Republicans, no deduction from their numerical strength, as there was a year ago. It must be a united party which opposes Woodrow Wilson—or William J. Bryan—in the national contest of 1916, and, according to the close friends of Colonel Roosevelt, he is the one man on whom all can unite. Republicans and Progressives and anti-Wilson or anti-Bryan Democrats all will.

As for the rapidly vanishing standard Republicans, they will accept the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt by the Republican party with sour faces. But they did that in 1904, and then loyally supported him because he was "the only man who could win." That is the argument which is being made to them now and which will continue to grow in force, according to those who are urging the claims of Mr. Roosevelt as the prestige of the Democracy increases and it becomes more than ever obvious that, as Charles Dewey Hilles laconically put it on the eve of the last election, "G. O. P.—T. R. W. W." or whoever else the Democrats might nominate.

Mr. Loeb's careful survey of the situation in the national capital revealed one class of politicians who were wholly unwilling to listen to the reasoning of Colonel Roosevelt's friends. They were the Progressives themselves. These are, as they have been all along, in mortal terror of just such a development as is now suggested. In confidential conversation they have not hesitated to voice their fear that their leader, without whom they well realize they would cease to exist as a political power other than as an effective obstacle to Republican success, would capitulate to the powers of darkness in the Republican party, and that they, to borrow one of the colonel's pet phrases, would be "left outside the breastworks."

Would Take Care of His Friends.

Such, it is explained, however, is no part of the colonel's design. He purposes to take care of his friends in so far as circumstances will permit, and only those temerarious persons who have cherished Presidential ambitions are to be left shivering in exterior darkness.

To this end the fusion plan advocated by the friends of Mr. Roosevelt contemplates a genuine fusion of the Republican and the Progressive parties conditioned upon such recognition of the Progressive organization as a political entity as it may be entitled to by reason of the vote cast in the last Presidential election.

Those Progressives, however, who have been deluding themselves with the idea that there is no possibility of compromise, no middle ground on which to erect a new party which shall gather to itself all the strength of the ancient and honorable G. O. P. and the infantile but lusty Roosevelt Progressive party, are doomed to disappointment, according to those who confidently predict the fusion candidacy of the ex-President in 1916.

Indeterminate as are the plans of those friends of Mr. Roosevelt who seek to avail themselves of his great popularity to save from crushing defeat all that is best in both the Republican and the Progressive parties, they now contemplate the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President on both the Republican and the Progressive national tickets. They point out that Colonel Bryan ran on three tickets

Continued on fourth page, fourth column.

SULZER YIELDS TO GLYNN;
GETS SETBACK AT TRIAL

MARTIN H. GLYNN.

60,000 IN SUBWAY BLOCK
DURING NIGHT RUSH HOUR

Homeward Passengers Stalled
Over Miles of Underground
Track Because of Crash.

CAR OFF TRACK THE CAUSE

Near Riots, When People Won't
Quit Trains, Traced to Acci-
dent at City Hall, Where
Train Hits Wall.

Sixty thousand homeward bound passengers were stalled in the subway more than an hour last night because the last car of a local train jumped the rails going into the City Hall loop, smashed into the side of the tube and ripped away thirty feet of the contact rail. Only three or four passengers were in the front car of the train, but other thousands stretched along in thirty-eight trains between Brooklyn Bridge and 18th street. The result was that the effects of the block were felt throughout the subway system.

While a big gang were jacking up the unruly car, the roof of which was partly torn away, Superintendent Merritt was busily turning back locals at the Brooklyn Bridge, to get trains to transport passengers north. He ordered locals on the Broadway division, which usually go through to Dyckman street, to unload passengers at 17th street, but struck a snag in passengers who refused to leave the trains at that point. But finally all Dyckman and Van Cortlandt Park trains were stopped at 17th street and sent back downtown.

Thousands of tired and hungry would-be passengers crowded the local stations and watched local cars, jammed to the limit, whiz past them on the express tracks. Some of the waiting crowds demanded the return of their money, but the ticket sellers told them they had no authority to return any money. None of the local stations below 18th street were relieved until the first train was allowed to swing through on the local tracks from 18th street, nearly two hours after the derailment at the bridge.

The pressure would have been relieved an hour sooner but for the insistence of the passengers at 137th street that they would ride to the end of their destination at either Dyckman street or Van Cortlandt Park. Conductors would loudly yell: "Last stop; all off!" But on a dozen or more trains no one would leave. To the shouts of the conductors and guards was added the yelling of the passengers to "Go ahead!" "All aboard for Dyckman street!" and other advice that continued to block the trains behind, where hundreds of passengers were wondering why they were kept standing, packed tight, in the heavy air. Officials saw it was no use, and all these trains went through to their destinations.

"No trains running now, but soon they will be along," promised the ticket takers and the policemen at down stations.

The Interborough company issued a statement which said that between 5:14 and 7:34 p. m. all locals were run south on the express tracks from the 18th street station.

REYES HIDES FROM HUERTA

Fearing to Respond, Takes
Refuge in American Embassy.

Mexico City, Sept. 19.—Fearing to respond to a call by President Huerta for him to come to the National Palace last night, Deputy Rodolfo Reyes, former Minister of Justice, passed half the night in the American Embassy. Señor Reyes was one of the several Deputies heading the opposition in the Chamber of Deputies to the appointment of Eduardo Tamariz as Minister of Public Instruction.

After adjournment of the chamber President Huerta summoned Señor Reyes and Deputy Urueta to a conference in the palace. Instead of complying, however, Reyes took refuge in the embassy until he had ascertained the nature of the summons.

SAYRE CHOOSES GRENFELL

Missionary To Be Best Man at
White House Wedding.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, head of the Labrador Mission for deep sea fishermen, will be the best man for Francis B. Sayre when he is married to the President's daughter, Miss Jessie Wilson, at the White House on Tuesday, November 25.

Dr. and Mrs. Grenfell—the latter a Bryn Mawr graduate of the class of '06—are expected in Philadelphia in a few days. They are planning to spend the winter in England.

HERO OF WRECK A THIEF

Rescuer at Westport Took the
Jewels of Passenger.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 19.—Hanford Donnelly, of Stamford, who did heroic rescue work in the wreck of the Springfield express on the New Haven road at Westport last October, was found guilty in the Superior Court late to-day of stealing jewels valued at \$2,500 from one of the wrecked cars.

The jewels were owned by Mrs. Elizabeth S. James, of Chicago. Donnelly was sentenced by Judge Reed to not less than one or more than five years in state prison.

Witnesses testified that Donnelly had acted in a heroic manner at the wreck. Mrs. Florence P. Waring, of New York, said it was through Donnelly's efforts that she was saved from being burned to death in one of the parlor cars. The jury asked for clemency, but the state showed that Donnelly had a bad record.

CAN'T SPEND HER 50 CENTS

Girl Swallows Coin, Fails to
Cough Up and Goes to Hospital.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)
Jamesport, Long Island, Sept. 19.—Mary Roma, sixteen years old, is in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, where, it is hoped, the surgeons will be able to get at a 50-cent piece the girl swallowed last night.

Mary received the half dollar as pay for opening escallops, and she and a young man were skylarking over the money, which he was endeavoring to take from her. To frustrate him, she put the silver piece in her mouth, and it slid down her throat.

Efforts to cough it up proved unavailing, and it was decided that treatment in a hospital was the only safe course.

Cut fruits, jellies, water-ices made delicious with Dr. Siegert's ANGSTURA BITTERS.—Adv't.

Authority of Acting Governor
Recognized in Letter to Him
Relating to Extradition
of Prisoner.

ACTION IS PUZZLE TO LEVY

Story of Resignation Before
Close of Impeachment Case
Brings Prompt Denial
from Occupant of
"People's House."

ACTED ON COUNSEL'S ADVICE

Generally Held To Be Evidence of
Weakening of the Sulzer De-
fence—May Be to Mitigate
Effect of Any New
Charges Made.

EVENTS OF YESTERDAY
IN THE SULZER CASE

William Sulzer formally recog-
nized Martin H. Glynn as acting
Governor.

Sulzer lost the opening skirmish in the impeachment proceedings when the High Court decided that the four Senators to whom his counsel had objected might sit.

Argument was begun on the question of the constitutionality of the impeachment.

An effort to have the Assembly add to the impeachment articles failed.

Louis Sarecky, missing witness, appeared in Buffalo.

Acquiescence of Senators and judges in accepting the opinion of President Cullen stamped him as the dominant figure of the court.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Albany, Sept. 19.—Acting finally on the decisions of the Supreme Court, that his impeachment temporarily deposed him as the state's chief executive, Governor Sulzer formally acknowledged Lieutenant Governor Glynn this afternoon as acting Governor. Certain state business pending in the Sulzer offices was turned over to Mr. Glynn by the deposed Governor's secretary in a letter which said this action was taken on advice of counsel.

Coming at the moment when Louis Marshall, of the Sulzer staff of lawyers, was arguing before the High Court of Impeachment that Governor Sulzer was illegally and improperly impeached, this announcement caused a tremendous stir. It was hailed by legislators as a tacit acknowledgment that the impeachment was entirely legal. They went further, and read into this action the practical abandonment of all the technicalities heretofore set up by the Sulzer defence against the trial of the impeachment charges of perjury, theft and corrupt misuse of official powers on the issue of fact.

Levy Admits He's Puzzled.
This about face seemed to the legislators to have another significance. The Assembly at the time the letter was written was considering adding to the articles of impeachment others, among them one charging Governor Sulzer with usurpation of the executive power subsequent to the serving on him of the original articles of impeachment.

The legislators figured that this course of action might have been brought about by a desire on Sulzer's part to nullify, or at least minimize, the effect on his trial of this proposed new charge. The Assembly Board of Impeachment managers was surprised and certainly not displeased at this development of the case.

"I can't understand it at all," said Aaron J. Levy, the chairman. "It is in direct contradiction of the Governor's position heretofore and that taken by his counsel. It is in contradiction of Mr. Marshall's argument this afternoon, that there was no impeachment. I don't believe he could have been consulted about it. It seems strange there should be this change in position at this late hour, unless they see the weakness of their position, although, of course, it may be the Governor, having heard of the proposed new articles of impeachment, is trying to meet the usurpation of power charge."

Platt's Letter to Glynn.
The letter which caused all this stir read as follows:

"State of New York,
"Executive Chamber,
"Albany, Sept. 19, 1913.

"The Hon. Martin H. Glynn, Lieutenant Governor, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

"Dear Sir:
"The judicial department of this state having at the present time decided that executive functions should be performed by yourself as acting Governor, under advice of counsel I transmit herewith for your attention a letter from the District Attorney of the County of New York, dated September 18, 1913, with inclosures relating to the extradition of one Moses Gutman.

"I also transmit herewith certain commutation sheets concerning certain prisoners whose terms are about to expire by commutation.

This Morning's News

LOCAL.	Page.
Son Collapses Over Mayor's Body.	1
Schmidt Planned Wholesale Deaths.	1
Sixty Thousand in Subway Tie-up.	1
20,000 to March at Gaynor Funeral.	3
New Columbia Savant Gets Drunk.	3
Trainman Has Double Pay Plan.	4
Scandal of Letters Shocks Town.	4
Paris Gown Seized at Pier.	5
Memory Fails Schildknicht Witnesses.	16
Whitman Near Realty Fraud Backers.	16
Schoolgirl Lured Away by Woman.	16
Hyde Attacks "Yellow Press."	16
GENERAL.	
Sulzer Recognizes Glynn.	1
Roosevelt Urged as Fusion Choice.	1
Sulzer Loses His Four Challenges.	2
Cullen Dominates Impeachment Court.	2
Assembly Balks at New Sulzer Charges.	2
Sulzer Aid's Prison Privileges Gone.	2
Jose E. Pidgeon Accused by Client.	4
Mexican Upholds Madero's Slayers.	4
Wilson Urges Session on Senators.	4
FOREIGN.	
Truce in London Bus Strike.	3
New Henry Arthur Jones Play.	7
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Editorial.	6
Society.	7
Obituary.	7
Literary.	8 and 9
News for Women.	9
Army and Navy.	9
Sports.	10 and 11
Financial and Markets.	12 and 13
Real Estate.	14
Church News.	15
Shipping.	15
Weather.	15